

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraphs starting with "SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION" beginning on page 2, lines 21-22, and ending on page 5, lines 1-6, with the following amended paragraphs:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In order to solve the above and other problems, according to a first aspect of the current invention, a piston type compressor including a housing including a cylinder bore, a drive shaft supported by the housing, a lug plate secured to the drive shaft, the lug plate being supported by the housing, a cam plate coupled to the lug plate, the cam plate being rotated by the rotation of the drive shaft, a piston accommodated in the cylinder bore, the piston being coupled to the cam plate, the rotation of the cam plate being converted into the reciprocating movement of the piston, in accordance with the reciprocating movement of the piston, gas being introduced into the cylinder bore, the gas being compressed and discharged from the cylinder bore, compression reactive force being generated while the gas is being compressed by the piston, the compression reactive force being transmitted from the piston to the housing through a compression reactive force transmission path, the compression reactive force transmission path including the cam plate and the lug plate between the piston and the housing, and a vibration damping member made of a predetermined vibration damping alloy, the vibration damping member being placed between the cam plate and the lug plate.

According the second aspect of the current invention, a variable displacement compressor including a housing including a plurality of cylinder bores, a drive shaft supported by the housing, a lug plate secured to the drive shaft, the lug plate being supported in the housing by a thrust bearing, a cam plate coupled to the lug plate by a hinge mechanism that includes a guide hole and a guide ball, the cam plate being slidably supported by the drive shaft and being at a certain angle within a predetermined range with respect to the drive shaft, the cam plate being rotated by the rotation of

the drive shaft, a plurality of pistons accommodated in the cylinder bores, each piston being coupled to the cam plate, the rotation of the cam plate being converted into the reciprocating movement of the pistons, in accordance with the reciprocating movement of the pistons, gas being introduced into the cylinder bores and being compressed and being discharged from the cylinder bores, compression reactive force being generated while the gas is being compressed by the pistons and being transmitted from the pistons to the housing through a compression reactive force transmission path that includes a set of elements including the pistons, the cam plate, the hinge mechanism, the lug plate, the drive shaft, the thrust bearing and the housing, the compression reactive force being received by the housing, and a vibration damping member made of a predetermined vibration damping alloy, the vibration damping alloy being placed between the guide ball and the guide hole.

According the third aspect of the current invention, a variable displacement compressor including a housing including a plurality of cylinder bores, a drive shaft supported by the housing, a lug plate secured to the drive shaft, the lug plate being supported in the housing by a thrust bearing, a cam plate coupled to the lug plate by a hinge mechanism including a pair of first protrusions that protrudes from the lug plate and a second protrusion that protrudes from the cam plate between the first protrusions, the cam plate being slidably supported by the drive shaft and being at a certain angle within a predetermined range with respect to the drive shaft, the cam plate being rotated by the rotation of the drive shaft, a plurality of pistons accommodated in the cylinder bores, each piston being coupled to the cam plate, the rotation of the cam plate being converted into the reciprocating movement of the pistons, in accordance with the reciprocating movement of the pistons, gas being introduced into the cylinder bores and being compressed and being discharged from the cylinder bores, compression reactive force being generated while the gas is being compressed by the pistons and being transmitted from the pistons to the housing through a compression reactive force transmission path that passes through includes a set of elements including the pistons, the cam plate, the hinge mechanism, the lug plate, the drive shaft, the thrust bearing and the housing, the

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compression reactive force being received by the housing, and a vibration damping member made of a predetermined vibration damping alloy, the vibration damping alloy being placed at least on a part of inner walls defined between the first protrusions. The present invention is directed to obtain a high vibration damping performance irrespective of temperature, durability and the degree of the freedom in the shape of the vibration damping steel sheet by using a vibration damping member made of vibration damping alloy.

In accordance with the present invention, a piston type compressor includes a housing having a cylinder bore, a cam plate and a piston. The drive shaft is supported by the housing. The cam plate is coupled to the drive shaft and is rotated by the rotation of the drive shaft. The piston is accommodated in the cylinder bore and is coupled to the cam plate. The rotation of the cam plate is converted into the reciprocating movement of the piston. In accordance with the reciprocating movement of the piston, gas is introduced into the cylinder bore, is compressed and is discharged from the cylinder bore. Compression reactive force is generated in compressing the gas by the piston and is transmitted to the housing through a compression reactive force transmission path. The compression reactive force is received by the housing. The compression reactive force transmission path travels through a predetermined set of members in the piston type compressor. A vibration damping member is made of a predetermined vibration damping alloy and is placed at least at one position along the compression reactive force transmission path.

The present invention is also applicable to a variable displacement compressor. The compressor includes a housing having a plurality of cylinder bores. A drive shaft is supported by the housing. The lug plate is secured to the drive shaft and is supported in the housing by a thrust bearing. The cam plate is coupled to the lug plate through a hinge mechanism and is slidably supported by the drive shaft at a certain angle. A cam plate is rotated by the rotation of the drive shaft. A plurality of pistons is accommodated in the cylinder bores. Each piston is coupled to the

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cam plate. The rotation of the cam plate is converted into the reciprocating movement of the pistons. In accordance with the reciprocating movement of the pistons, gas is introduced into the cylinder bores, is compressed and is discharged from the cylinder bores. Compression reactive force is generated in compressing the gas by the pistons and is transmitted to the housing through a compression reactive force transmission path that passes through a set of elements including the pistons, the cam plate, the hinge mechanism, the lug plate, the drive shaft, the thrust bearing and the housing. The compression reactive force is received by the housing. A vibration damping member is made of a predetermined vibration damping alloy and is placed at least at one position along the compression reactive force transmission path.

The present invention also provides a vibration damping mechanism for use in a piston type compressor. A piston compresses gas in a cylinder bore. Compression reactive force is generated in compressing the gas by the piston. The compression reactive force is transmitted from the piston to a housing through a compression reactive force transmission path. A first element is located in the compression reactive force transmission path for transmitting the compression reactive force. A second element is located adjacent to the first element in the compression reactive force transmission path for receiving the compression reactive force from the first element. A vibration damping member is located between the first element and the second element and is made of a predetermined vibration damping alloy for substantially reducing further transmission of the compression reactive force.